EXHIBIT 11

08-	0178946811:10-0002028944415 F CB84LIPP	ledu 11/23/2 Pg 2 of 53	Entered/11/17/21/20:54:4752 Ex. 11 1	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NE			
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERIC	A		
4	v.		(S9)10CR228(LTS)	
5	IRWIN LIPKIN,			
6	Defendant.			
7		x		
8			New York, NY November 8, 2012 4:55 p.m.	
10	Before:			
11	HON. LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN			
12			District Judge	
13	APPEARANCES			
14	PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York JULIAN J. MOORE LISA A. BARONI MATTHEW SCHWARTZ Assistant United States Attorneys			
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16				
17				
18	DAVID M. RICHMAN GARY REDISH Attorneys for Defendant			
19				
20	ALSO PRESENT:			
21	Jared Thompson, Special Agent, FBI Paul Takla, Special Agent, FBI			
22	Patrick Duffy, Special Agent, FBI Lisa Chan, Pretrial Services Officer			
23	Rebecca Baskin, Paralegal, U.S. Attorney's Office			
24				
25				
	SULLHEBN	DISTRICT I	REPORTERS P.C	

1 (Case called) THE COURT: Good afternoon to everybody who is in 2 3 attendance here in court today; thank you for coming to court. 4 I understand that this is Mr. Lipkin's initial 5 appearance and that we are here today in contemplation of a 6 waiver of indictment and a plea of quilty to a 9th superseding 7 information in this case. Is that correct? 8 MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: First, I would address the initial 10 appearance matter. So, Mr. Lipkin, would you please state your 11 full name. 12 THE DEFENDANT: Irwin Lipkin. 13 THE COURT: How old are you? 14 THE DEFENDANT: 74. 15 THE COURT: I will now explain certain rights that you have under the Constitution of the United States. You have the 16 right to remain silent. You need not make any statement. Even 17 18 if you have already made statements to the authorities, you 19 need not make additional statements. Any statements that you 20 do make can be used against you. 21 Do you understand these rights? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: You have the right to be released either

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that there are no conditions that would reasonably assure your

conditionally or unconditionally pending trial unless I find

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presence at future court hearings and the safety of the 1 2 community. If the government were to ask me to detain you 3 pending trial, you are entitled to a prompt hearing on whether such conditions exist. 4 5 Do you understand this right? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: The microphone is pretty powerful; why don't you try not leaning forward but speaking as if I need to 8 9 hear you without the microphone and that should do it. 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: That works. 12 You have the right to be represented by an attorney 13 today and at all futures proceedings in this case. If you are 14 unable to afford an attorney, I will appoint an attorney to 15 represent you. 16 Do you understand these rights? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Do you wish to have and are you able to 19 obtain and afford counsel on your own? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Have you retained Mr. Richman and 22 Mr. Redish to represent you? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Am I correct in understanding that you are

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not applying to have the court appoint counsel for you?

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1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Are you a citizen of the United States? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Richman, I am going to ask you 4 5 formally, am I correct in understanding that Mr. Lipkin intends 6 to waive indictment and plead quilty to superseding information 7 (S9)10CR228 today. MR. RICHMAN: You are correct, your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Is the plea pursuant to the agreement that has been signed and that has been marked Government Exhibit 1? 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: It is. 12 THE COURT: Has the executed advice of rights form 13 been marked as Court Exhibit 1? 14 MR. RICHMAN: I don't see anything marked on that. 15 THE COURT: The deputy indicates that she has not written on it yet. I will refer to the advice of rights form 16 17 as Court Exhibit 1 and we will attend to that afterward. 18 MR. RICHMAN: We have signed it already, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 Mr. Moore, would you make a statement as to victim 21 notification in connection with today's proceedings. 22 MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor. 23 On Tuesday, November 6, the government published on 24 our public website the letter that your Honor endorsed the 25 prior day setting forth the charges and penalties that we

expect the defendant to plead guilty to today.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lipkin, before I accept your waiver of indictment and your guilty plea, there are a number of questions that I must ask you while you are under oath to assure that the waiver and plea are valid. At times, I may cover a point more than once and I may cover matters that were also addressed in the advice of rights form that you have seen. If that happens, it is because it is very important that you understand what is happening here today. In that connection, if you don't understand something that I ask you, please say so, and I will reword the question or you may speak with your attorney.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

(Defendant sworn)

THE COURT: Would you please state your full name again for the record.

THE DEFENDANT: Irwin Lipkin.

THE COURT: Mr. Lipkin, do you understand that you have solemnly promised to tell the truth and that if you answer any of my questions falsely, your false or untrue answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You are 74 years old, is that correct?

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1	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor, I did not.		
2	THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorney		
3	before you signed it?		
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
5	THE COURT: Did you understand it before you signed		
6	it?		
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
8	THE COURT: Would you read it to yourself now.		
9	THE DEFENDANT: OK.		
10	(Pause)		
11	THE DEFENDANT: I have, your Honor.		
12	THE COURT: Do you understand it?		
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
14	THE COURT: Is that understanding consistent with the		
15	discussion that you had with your attorney?		
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
17	THE COURT: Do you understand that if you don't waive		
18	indictment, the government would have to bring these charges		
19	before a grand jury if it wanted to prosecute you on them and		
20	the grand jury might or might not decide to indict you on them?		
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
22	THE COURT: Do you understand that you are under no		
23	obligation to waive indictment?		
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
25	THE COURT: Do you understand that by waiving		

1 THE COURT: If you want me to I can read the information out loud to you here in court. Would you like me 2 3 to read it out loud for you now? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 MR. RICHMAN: No. THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor, I am sorry. 6 7 THE COURT: If you want me to I will; if you don't 8 need me to I won't. 9 THE DEFENDANT: No. It's OK, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Richman, would you make a 11 representation as to the extent and to confirm your discussion 12 of the contents of the information with Mr. Lipkin. 13 MR. RICHMAN: Certainly, your Honor. 14 The government has supplied us with a series of drafts 15 that have emerged over a period of time. I think Mr. Lipkin may be confused by having seen a draft of a week or two or 16 17 three ago with the document that now appears that I received 18 from the government yesterday. But he has seen the document. 19 We have discussed the document. I believe he understands the 20 nature of the two charges that he is pleading quilty to and is 21 prepared to go forward at this time. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Lipkin, is that consistent with your 23 recollection of your discussions with Mr. Richman on this 24 topic?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: I find that Mr. Lipkin's waiver of indictment is knowing and voluntary. I accept it and I so order it.

Before I accept your guilty plea, Mr. Lipkin, I am going to ask you some more questions. These questions are intended to satisfy the court that you want to plead guilty because you are in fact guilty and that you fully understand your rights and the consequences of your plea.

Now I will describe certain rights that you have under the Constitution and laws of the United States. You will be giving up these rights if you plead guilty. Please listen carefully. If you do not understand something that I am saying or describing, stop me, and I or your attorney will explain it more fully.

Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, you have the right to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charges against you that are in the information.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right to plead not guilty and to continue to plead not guilty to each of the charges?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove

you quilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt. 1 You would not have to prove that you were innocent at a trial. 2 3 Do you understand that? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: If there were a trial, a jury composed of 6 12 people selected from this district would have to agree 7 unanimously in order to find you guilty. Do you understand that? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the 11 right to be represented by an attorney at the trial and at all 12 other stages of the proceedings. If you could not afford one, 13 an attorney would be provided to you free of cost. 14 Do you understand that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. If there were a trial, you would have the 16 THE COURT: 17 right to see and hear all of the witnesses against you and your attorney could cross-examine them. Also, you would have the 18 right to have your attorney object to the government's evidence 19 20 and offer evidence on your behalf if you so desired. Also, you 21 would have the right to have witnesses required to come to 22 court to testify in your defense, and you would have the right 23 to testify yourself, but you would not be required to testify. 24 Do you understand that all that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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1	THE COURT: Do you understand that if there were a			
2	trial and you decided not to testify, no adverse inference			
3	could be drawn against you based on your decision not to			
4	testify?			
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
6	THE COURT: Do you understand that if you were			
7	convicted at a trial, you would have the right the appeal that			
8	verdict?			
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
10	THE COURT: Do you understand each and every one of			
11	the rights I have asked you about?			
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
13	THE COURT: Do you have any questions about any of			
14	these rights?			
15	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.			
16	THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading guilty			
17	today you will giving up each and every one of these rights?			
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
19	THE COURT: Do you also understand that you will be			
20	giving up any possible claim that your constitutional rights			
21	may have been violated and that you will have no trial?			
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
23	THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading guilty			
24	you will also have to give up your right not to incriminate			
25	yourself because I will ask you questions about what you did in			

order to satisfy myself that you are guilty as charged and you will have to admit and acknowledge your guilt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you can change your mind right now and refuse to enter a plea of guilty; you do not have to enter this plea if you do not want to for any reason?

Do you understand that fully?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you still want to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that Count 1 of the information charges with you conspiring to commit securities fraud, falsify books and records of a broker/dealer, falsify books and records of an investment advisor, make false filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and falsify statements in relation to documents required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as amended, which we call ERISA, and that the government accuses you in this connection of violating Title 18 U.S.C. Section 371?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in Count 2 of the information with making false statements in relation to documents required by ERISA, in violation of Section 1027 of Title 18 U.S.C. and Section 2 of Title 18?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the government would have to prove each and every part or element of each of these charges beyond a reasonable doubt at trial if you did not plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Moore, would you please explain the matters that the government would have to prove if we were to go to trial on the charges in the information.

MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor.

With regard to Count 1, the conspiracy court, in order to prove this crime, the government must establish each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt: first, that the conspiracy charged in the information in fact existed, in other words, that there was in fact an agreement or understanding to either violate the law of the United States or to defraud the United States; second, your Honor, that the defendant knowingly, willingly, and voluntarily became a member of the conspiracy charged; and third, that any one of the conspirators, not necessarily the defendant, knowingly committed at least one overt act in the Southern District of New York in furtherance of the conspiracy during the life of that conspiracy.

With regard to Count 2, your Honor, falsifying statements concerning ERISA, in order to prove this crime, the government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the following

essential elements: first, that at the time of the alleged offense, the defendant made a false statement; second, that the defendant knew the statement to be false; and third, that the defendant made a false statement in a document required by ERISA.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lipkin, do you understand what the government would have to prove if you did not plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible penalty for the crime charged in Count 1 is 5 years of imprisonment, plus a fine of the greatest of \$250,000, twice the gain resulting from the offense or twice the loss to other people resulting from the offense, plus a \$100 special assessment, plus 3 years of supervised release after your term of imprisonment, plus full restitution to all persons injured by your criminal conduct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible penalty for the crime with which you are charged in Count 2 is 5 years of imprisonment, plus a fine of the greatest of \$250,000, twice the gain resulting from the offense or twice the loss to other people resulting from the offense, plus a \$100 special assessment, plus 3 years of supervised release after your term of imprisonment, plus full restitution to all

persons injured by your criminal conduct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible combined penalty for the two crimes to which you propose to plead guilty is 10 years of imprisonment, plus a fine of \$500,000 or, if greater, the sums of the relevant gains, losses and statutory amounts relating to your offenses, plus full restitution to all persons injured by your criminal conduct, plus a \$200 mandatory special assessment, plus supervised release for 3 years after your term of imprisonment.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I will now give you some information and verify your understanding of the supervised release aspect of the potential penalties. Supervised release means that you will be subject to monitoring when you are released from prison. Terms and conditions will be imposed. If you violate any of the set terms and conditions, you can be sent back to prison without a jury trial.

If you are on supervised release and you do not comply with any of the set terms and conditions, you can be sent back to prison for the remainder of the term of supervised release. You will you be given no credit for the time that you served in prison as a result of your sentence and no credit for any time spent on post-release supervision.

For example, if you received a prison term and then a

3-year term of supervised release, and after you left prison, you lived up to the terms of supervised release for 2 years but then you violated some term of the supervised release, you could be sent back to prison for 3 whole years.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if I accept your guilty plea and adjudge you guilty, that adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Under current law there are sentencing guidelines that judges must consider in determining your sentence. Has your attorney spoken to you about the sentencing guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in determining your sentence, the court must calculate the applicable sentencing guidelines range and consider that range, possible departures under the sentencing guidelines, and other sentencing factors under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a)?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the court has discretion while taking the guidelines into account to sentence

you to any period of imprisonment from time-served all the way up to the statutory maximum of 10 years?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even though the plea agreement includes a stipulated or agreed sentencing guidelines calculation, the court will not be able to determine your sentence until after a presentence report has been completed by the probation department and you and the government have had a chance to challenge any of the facts reported by the probation office?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you may have the right to appeal your sentence under certain circumstances, even if your plea agreement provides that you are waiving your right to appeal?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if your attorney or anyone else has attempted to estimate or predict what your sentence will be, their estimate or prediction could be wrong?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: No one, not even your attorney or the government, can or should give you any assurance of what your sentence will be because your sentence cannot be determined until after the probation office report is completed and I have ruled on the challenges to the report and I have determined

what the appropriate sentence is. 1 Do you understand that? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Do you also fully understand that even if 5 your sentence is different from what your attorney or anyone 6 else told you it might be or if it is different from what you 7 expect, you will be still bound to your guilty plea and you will not be allowed to withdraw your guilty plea? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Richman, would you please show 11 Mr. Lipkin page 3 of the plea agreement which is Government 12 Exhibit 1. 13 MR. RICHMAN: I am doing that, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. 14 15 Mr. Lipkin, this agreement provides that the stipulated sentencing quidelines range is 10 years of 16 17 imprisonment. Do you understand that this stipulation does not bind 18 the court or the probation department as to the facts on which 19 20 it is based, as to how to apply the guidelines to the facts, or 21 as to what will be an appropriate sentence in your case? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand that I may decide to 23 24 impose a sentence that is different from the quidelines 25 sentence?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Are you now serving any state or federal 3 sentence or are you being prosecuted for any other crime? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Do you understand that the superseding 6 information also includes a forfeiture allegation in which the 7 government asserts that you are required to forfeit to the United States all property real and personal that constitutes 8 9 or is derived from proceeds traceable to the commission of the 10 crimes charged in Counts 1 and 2? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Would you look again please at the plea 13 agreement which is Government Exhibit 1. Mr. Lipkin, have you 14 signed this agreement? 15 (Pause) THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did sign it, your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it? 18 THE DEFENDANT: I gave it a cursory look, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Did you discuss it thoroughly with your 20 attorney before you signed it? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Were you certain that you fully understood 23 the agreement before you signed it? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Would you like any further opportunity to

1 | read it now?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: The record will reflect that Mr. Lipkin did look at certain pages of the agreement before making that response.

Mr. Richman, would you please explain for the court the extent of your discussions of that agreement with Mr. Lipkin before today.

MR. RICHMAN: Well, our discussions started as far as back as when I began to represent Mr. Lipkin, explaining the various consequences and alternatives and things that might happen in the case. The government initially supplied me with a draft of an agreement back in the month of August when we were originally going down this path. We discussed, Mr. Lipkin and I discussed the draft of that agreement at that time. We have discussed it on several occasions since then. I believe Mr. Lipkin understands the terms and conditions of this agreement and what its implications and consequences are.

THE COURT: Were the terms of the draft agreement or agreements that you discussed consistent substantively with the terms of this final agreement that has been signed?

MR. RICHMAN: They did. They do.

THE COURT: You explained all these terms to $\mbox{Mr. Lipkin.}$

MR. RICHMAN: On several different occasions.

THE COURT: Mr. Lipkin, does the agreement as explained to you as you have had an opportunity to look at it today reflect accurately your complete and total understanding of the entire agreement between the government, your attorney, and you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is everything that you understand about your plea and sentence covered in the agreement as it has been explained to you and as you have been able to see today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anything that you understand been left out?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises to you other than what is detailed in that plea agreement or threatened you or forced you to plead guilty or enter into the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that on pages 2 and 3, this agreement includes stipulations that you agree to the following facts: that the offenses involved a loss amount of more than \$400 million, that your offenses involved more than 250 victims, that your offenses involved sophisticated means, that your offenses substantially endangered the solvency or financial security of 100 or more victims, and that at the time of the offenses, you were a registered broker or dealer or

person associated with a broker or dealer and/or an investment 1 advisor? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Do you understand that these facts affect 5 the sentencing calculations under the sentencing guidelines? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Do you understand that you are under no 8 obligation to agree with the government as to any of these 9 facts? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Do you understand that on page 2, the 12 agreement provides that you are admitting the forfeiture 13 allegation in the information and that you agree that you must 14 forfeit to the United States property including but not limited 15 to \$170 billion in United States currency as well as certain 16 property enumerated in the information? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Do you understand that you are under no 19 obligation to make an agreement with the government as to any 20 property or amount of money that you are required to forfeit? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Do you understand that anything that you 23 do forfeit will not count against any other fine, penalty, or 24 restitution that the court may impose as part of your sentence?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Mr. Richman and Mr. Moore, is it the parties' intention that a consent order of forfeiture will be prepared at some point before sentencing? MR. MOORE: That's correct, your Honor. MR. RICHMAN: That's my understanding, your Honor. MR. MOORE: Your Honor, if the government could have one moment with defense counsel before we proceed. THE COURT: Yes. (Pause) MR. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Is there anything that needs to be put on the record? Nothing, your Honor. MR. MOORE: THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Lipkin, do you understand that on page 5, this plea agreement provides that you are giving up or waiving your right to appeal, to litigate or to challenge your sentence, under Title 28 Sections 2255 and/or 2241, as well as your right to seek a sentence reduction under Title 18 Section 3582(c), if I sentence you to 10 or fewer years of imprisonment? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand that you are under no obligation to waive your right to appeal or otherwise litigate any sentence? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Do you understand that on page 5, your agreement provides that you will not appeal any supervised 2 3 release term of 3 years or less? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Do you understand that you are under no 6 obligation to waive your right to appeal any supervised release 7 term that is imposed? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Do you understand that on page 3, your 10 agreement provides that you will not move for a downward 11 departure under the sentencing quidelines or seek any 12 adjustment under the guidelines that is not described in the 13 plea agreement except that you can apply for a health-related 14 downward departure and you can make arguments for a lower 15 sentence under the general sentencing statute that is known as 16 Section 3553(a)? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Do you understand that you are under no 19 obligation to agree to restrictions on your right to ask for a 20 lower sentence? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Do you understand that the plea agreement 23 provides that you will not appeal any forfeiture order of \$170 24 billion or less? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are under no 1 obligation to waive your right to appeal the forfeiture order? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Do you still want to plead guilty pursuant 5 to this agreement? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Do you understand that even if the 8 government does not oppose or take a position on what your 9 attorney will ask as a sentence, I am free to impose whatever 10 sentence I believe is appropriate under the circumstances and 11 the applicable law, and you will have no right to withdraw your 12 plea? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Richman, do you know of any valid 15 reason why Mr. Lipkin would prevail at trial? MR. RICHMAN: I do not, your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why he should 18 not be permitted to plead guilty? MR. RICHMAN: No, your Honor. 19 20 THE COURT: Mr. Lipkin, would you please tell me now 21 what makes you guilty of the two crimes, what you did that 22 makes you quilty of the two crimes to which you are pleading 23 quilty. 24 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I appear today pursuant to 25 an agreement with the government regarding my entering a guilty

plea to the crimes of conspiracy and falsifying certain financial records of my employer of some 35 years, the securities firm formerly known as Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities. I was Madoff's first employee starting in 1964. Eventually, I became controller of Madoff Securities. I retired in 1998. I remained on the Madoff payroll along with my wife Carol to enable both of us to appear eligible for continuing financial perks such as health insurance and 401K benefits and in Carol's case Social Security benefits.

By maintaining two noshow jobs for Carol and me and my filing false ERISA 5500 forms, I perpetrated criminal acts.

While the conduct I am pleading guilty to today relates to my employment at Madoff Securities, I would like the court to know that at no time before I retired was I ever aware of Mr. Madoff or anyone else in the company was engaged in the Ponzi scheme reported in the media.

My belief in Bernie Madoff's trading skills were such that I encouraged my own family to invest their money in accounts managed by Mr. Madoff. In fact, my wife, my sons, and my grandchildren invested and lost virtually all of their money with Mr. Madoff. As it turns out, these investments never existed, and the family faces financial ruin.

While working for Bernie Madoff, I made accounting entries in financial records that I knew were inaccurate.

Moreover, I knew the documents containing these false entries

were to be filed with various regulatory authorities. These filings helped Mr. Madoff run the Ponzi scheme that harmed thousands of people.

I am truly sorry that I contributed in any way to the massive harm done so to many victims.

As Madoff's controller, I was responsible for preparing and maintaining certain financial books and records, which included (a) the general ledger, (b) the stock records, (c) FOCUS reports, and (d) the firm's annual financial statement. I understand that the numbers in the general ledger and the stock records, some of which were false, went into the firm's financial, annual financial statements, which in turn were sent to some customers. The FOCUS reports were to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis. I knew these reports were to be accurate and certified as accurate when filed. Until 1998, I signed FOCUS reports that I knew to be inaccurate as directed by Mr. Madoff. By following Mr. Madoff's directions, I violated the federal securities laws.

Sorry, your Honor.

I also assisted Mr. Madoff in performing internal audits of the many securities positions held by him and the company.

@@I helped Bernie Madoff create records and books, the
general ledger and the FOCUS reports so he could deliver

promised financial returns to his customers. In a nutshell, the entries typically came at the end of the financial reporting period. They were created to enable the company to report particular profit and loss numbers. I changed the P&L numbers when Bernie would tell me what he wanted.

I made false entries in the company's books and records to reflect the adjustments to the value of certain securities. At Bernie's direction, I would change the value of certain securities in our records, and from time to time, as directed, I entered false securities to our stock records to artificially depress P&L and to impact Bernie's tax liability.

Bernie was frequently audited by both the IRS and the New York State taxing authorities. It was common in our business. The company's income was reported on Mr. Madoff's tax returns, which I believe was inaccurate. Since Mr. Madoff directed our outside accountant how much income to report, I made changes to the general ledger as Mr. Madoff instructed me.

During these tax audits, the books and records were altered to corroborate the information that Bernie was supplying to the IRS. For example, during the IRS audit in 1992, at Bernie's request, I made revisions to the 1992 general ledger several years after the fact so documents would appear to be consistent with Bernie's tax returns.

I also made sham trades in our families' investment accounts in November of 2001 when I called Annette Bongiorno

and asked her to locate a transaction to enable me to reduce my long-term capital gain for that period. She canceled the original purchase of Johnson & Johnson shares after the original transaction occurred.

In December of 2002, I again asked Annette to create losses in my IA account and those of my sons'. According to my monthly statements, I learned she created backdated trades that reflected purported purchases of the stock of Micron Technology which resulted in the losses I sought.

Finally, since Carol and I were represented to be employees of Madoff Securities, when we were not, the labor department form 5500 was false, which violated federal law.

Not only was the 5500 form unlawfully provided to the Department of Labor, it was also provided to the third-party administrator of the Madoff health plan.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have some questions for you.

As to the 5500 form, were you directly involved in the preparation or filing of any of the forms that falsely showed yourself and your wife as employees?

THE DEFENDANT: To be perfectly honest with you, your Honor, that was 10 or 12 years ago and I really don't remember.

THE COURT: Was your wife improperly carried on the 5500 form while you were still controller?

THE DEFENDANT: Again, I don't really remember because

1 it was so long ago. She may have been; I am not sure. So what's your understanding of the 2 THE COURT: 3 factual basis for your being quilty of falsifying statements in 4 relation to the 5500s or aiding and abeting that falsification? 5 You can turn talk to your attorney about this first if you would like to. 6 7 (Pause) THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, in discussing with my 8 9 attorney, I remember that, yes, she was on the 5500 at my 10 awareness. 11 THE COURT: At what time? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Pardon me? 13 THE COURT: When was that that you were aware that she 14 was on the 5500s? 15 THE DEFENDANT: It had to be probably late in the 1990s, because at some point in time she was on the books and 16 17 she actually worked there. 18 THE COURT: Did she stop actually working there prior to 1998? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: More than likely, yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Tell me a little bit why you feel it's 22 likely that it was before 1998. 23 THE DEFENDANT: Since I was doing the books, I 24 remember paying her and what I used to do was take half of my

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salary and give it to her on the books. So I know that she was

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on the books at that point.

THE COURT: Would allocating half of your salary to her have made her either ineligible for plans that were being reported on the 5500s or made false the precise information that was reported about her on these forms?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, the problem is I don't remember exactly when she stopped working. So, at a certain point in time I just kept her on the books as half of my salary, that's all, and I don't remember the dates in question so far as her stopping work and so forth.

THE COURT: That's why I am asking you these questions, because if, while she was working, what was reported to the Department of Labor was correct about her being an employee and, for instance, the salary basis on which her 401K contributions were reported and that was true all the time that you were actually doing the 5500s or supervising the 5500s, then I have not yet heard a basis for making a conclusion that you are guilty of Count 2 or the part of Count 1 that puts you in the conspiracy to falsify 5500s.

So, I need you to remember that you are under oath right now and I need the truth as best you can recollect it, and if you don't have a recollection that puts it at that specific date point, you can tell me that. I am going to be asking the government to make some representations as to the evidence that it has. But I need your best truthful

recollection to the extent you have it. So you don't need to speculate, you shouldn't be making anything up for me, but I need to know what's in your mind and what you know.

THE DEFENDANT: As I said, your Honor, probably up through the early 1990s or so she was on the books and I am pretty sure she was working at that time for us when she was needed. So, as some point in time I guess closer to my retirement was when she probably stopped working. I still kept her on the books.

THE COURT: That's when you started switching over part of your salary?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: When you put the false information into the books and records and made the changes that you were talking about, did you know that the information that you were putting in was false, was wrong at that time?

THE DEFENDANT: Would you please repeat that.

THE COURT: You told me that you changed P&L numbers, that you put in stock record information that was wrong, and that you knew that documents you were putting that information into would be going to customers, going to the SEC under certain circumstances. When you put those numbers in at Mr. Madoff's request or otherwise, did you know at the time that they were wrong, that they were false?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Are you sure? Are you sure that you knew they were false? I am asking if you are telling me the truth on that. THE DEFENDANT: To my recollection, yes. THE COURT: Did you know that what you were doing was wrong and illegal at that time? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Does the government wish any further factual information to be addressed in Mr. Lipkin's allocution? MR. MOORE: No. Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Moore, would you please summarize the

government's evidence against Mr. Lipkin.

MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor.

If this case had proceeded to trial, the government would have proven beyond a reasonable doubt through witness testimony, documents and other evidence, the following:

Mr. Lipkin was employed at BLMIS from in or about 1964 when he was the first outside employee hired by Bernard L. Madoff. He continued his employment through in or about 1998. In his role as the controller of BLMIS, Lipkin created false and misleading entries in the BLMIS general ledger and stock records, as well as the supporting books and records that were designed among other things to manipulate BLMIS' profit and loss numbers or P&L numbers.

Specifically, beginning at least as early as the mid

1970s, Mr. Lipkin made false entries with respect to BLMIS' P&L in the books and records of the firm. On an approximately monthly basis, Lipkin changed the P&L numbers at the direction of Bernard Madoff. As a result of these false entries made in the BLMIS books and records by Lipkin and the BLMIS director of operations Daniel Bonventre, BLMIS' general ledger, stock record, FOCUS report and other documents were false and misleading. As an SEC registered broker/dealer, BLMIS was required to file FOCUS reports on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis, as well as annual financial statements.

The information contained in the BLMIS FOCUS reports and the annual financial statements concerning BLMIS's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses was derived principally from information reported in the BLMIS general ledger and the stock record. The FOCUS reports and the annual financial statements filed by BLMIS with regulators and provided to various BLMIS investment advisory customers failed to reflect accurately the P&L of BLMIS because the actual P&L numbers had been altered by Lipkin, Bonventre, and others.

When Mr. Lipkin retired from BLMIS in or around 1998, he instructed Enrica Cotellessa-Pitz on how to manipulate the revenues at BLMIS in order to reach a particular P&L result and allow the fraud at BLMIS to continue.

In addition, since in or about at least 1975, Lipkin and his wife Carol maintained their own personal investment

advisory accounts at BLMIS. On multiple occasions Lipkin requested that Annette Bongiorno execute fake, back-dated trades in his personal account and the accounts of his family members. In order to reduce Lipkin's capital gains income, at his request, Bongiorno would either (1) cancel the sales of shares in Lipkin's account well after those sales purportedly had occurred or (2) document purported purchases of shares near the monthly high price and purported sales of these shares near the monthly low price weeks later. No such trades actually occurred.

In fact, your Honor, at paragraph 28 of the information, the government has included the text of one of Mr. Lipkin's written requests to Annette Bongiorno which Ms. Bongiorno reflected upon. The text of that note reads:

Dear Annette, please set up losses in the following accounts.

It then goes on to list Mr. Lipkin's accounts where he requests a \$125,000 loss to one account, a \$40,000 loss in another account, and a \$30,000 loss in the final account. The note goes on to continue to read: These are about what each will need. Thanks. I will see you in Florida next month. Love, Irwin.

With regard to the noshow jobs, your Honor, Lipkin arranged for he and his wife to have noshow jobs at BLMIS from which they received income from a purported salary. They received healthcare benefits, 401K, and other benefits to which

they were not entitled. Ms. Carol Lipkin was never an official employee of BLMIS and she was never officially part of the books. There is some indication that Mr. Lipkin has a side agreement with his own wife in which he would share half of his salary with her. However, at no time was Ms. Lipkin ever on the official books and records of BLMIS as an employee.

Now, of course, after Mr. Lipkin retired in 1998, both he and his wife remained employees, well, had noshow jobs at BLMIS where they were reflected on the 5500 forms that were sent to the Department of Labor. As Eric Lipkin, Mr. Lipkin's son, reported and previously testified when he pled guilty, he reported a higher number of employees on the 5500s than in fact worked at BLMIS. So, in fact, Mr. Lipkin caused false filings to be made through the 5500 forms to the Department of Labor.

THE COURT: You are saying that preretirement as well, that the government's representation is that the evidence would show that Mrs. Lipkin was not actually an employee in the legal sense of BLMIS and was reflected nonetheless as an employee on the 5500s that were filed while Mr. Lipkin was the controller.

MR. MOORE: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Will you make those representations regarding the broker/dealer and investment advisor status of the company insofar as an element of the charges of falsification of the records.

MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor. BLMIS at all times was operating as a broker/dealer. In 2006, they officially registered as an SEC investment advisor. However, as we have now learned, they have always had investment advisor accounts when they were supposed to have registered with the SEC as an investment advisor. Therefore, BLMIS was also always in fact acting as an investment advisor; they had just not notified the proper authorities that they had been doing so.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lipkin, how do you now plead to the charge against you in Count 1 of the information, the conspiracy count, not guilty or guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: How do you now plead to the charge against you in Count 2 of the information, false ERISA-related filings count, not guilty or guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty to each of these charges because you are in fact guilty of the conduct charged?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty to each of these charges voluntarily and of your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you admit that you are required to forfeit property including money in the amount of \$170 billion?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Are you making this admission voluntarily 3 and of your own free will? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Richman, please show Mr. Lipkin Court Exhibit 1, the advice of rights form. 6 7 Mr. Lipkin, have you signed this form? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorney 10 before you signed it? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Did you understand it when you signed it? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Richman, did you also review and sign 16 17 Court Exhibit 1? MR. RICHMAN: I did, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Richman, are there any other questions 19 20 that you believe I should ask Mr. Lipkin in connection with 21 this plea? 22 MR. RICHMAN: Not at this time, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Moore, are there any other questions 24 that the government believes I should ask in connection with 25 the plea.

MR. MOORE: 1 No, your Honor. The government just adds that BLMIS at all times was operating in the Southern District 2 3 of New York. Thank you. 4 THE COURT: 5 That was at the 885 Third Avenue address? MR. MOORE: Correct. 6 7 THE COURT: Mr. Lipkin, you have acknowledged that you are guilty as charged in the information. I find that you know 8 9 your rights and that you are waiving them voluntarily. Because 10 your plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and is supported 11 by an independent basis in fact containing each of the 12 essential elements of each of the charged offenses, I accept 13 your quilty plea and I adjudge you quilty of the offenses 14 charged in Counts 1 and 2 of information number (S9)10CR228. Mr. Richman, do you want to be present for any 15 interview of Mr. Lipkin in connection with the preparation of 16 17 the presentence report? 18 MR. RICHMAN: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: I will make that direction. 19 20 Sentencing date please, Ms. Eng. 21 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Friday, March 22, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. 22 THE COURT: Is everybody available on March 22, 2013 at 2:00 in the afternoon? 23 24 MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor. 25 MR. RICHMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sentencing is set for March 22, 2013 at 2:00 p.m.

Counsel, please make sure to get any objections or other comments back to probation promptly after the draft presentence report is disclosed. Mr. Moore, please make sure that the government's factual statement is provided to probation within the next two weeks.

MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Richman, if you have not been contacted by probation to schedule an interview within the next two weeks, please reach out to probation to make sure that happens promptly.

MR. RICHMAN: I shall.

THE COURT: Counsel, please review my sentencing submission procedures as published on the court's website. They are also available here in hard copy in the courtroom. Make sure that your submissions are compliant with those procedures.

MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor.

MR. RICHMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lipkin, the probation office will be preparing a presentence report to assist me in sentencing you. You will be interviewed by the probation office. It is important that the information that you give to the probation officer be truthful

and accurate. The report is important in my decision as to what your sentence will be. You and your attorney have a right and will have an opportunity to examine the report, to challenge and to comment on it and to speak on your behalf before sentencing. Failing to be truthful with the probation office and the court may have an adverse effect on your sentence and may subject you to prosecution.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Do the parties have a proposal for the court as to release conditions?

MR. MOORE: We do, your Honor. The parties have a proposed bail package for your consideration. The package consists of a \$1.5 million personal recognizance bond cosigned by three financially responsible persons, secured by \$250,000 in cash or property, and that none of that cash or property could come from the proceeds of the fraud or from any forfeitable funds pursuant to Nebbia, regular pretrial supervision, travel restricted to the Southern District of New York, the District of New Jersey and the District of Connecticut. Mr. Lipkin and his wife must surrender their passports and submit no new applications for travel.

Your Honor, finally, the government would suggest that these conditions be met by November 19 of this year. The

government believes that this packages would be sufficient to ensure the defendant's appearance and that it meets the standards set forth in 3143 of the bail statute.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Officer Chan, does the pretrial services department concur in the government's recommendation of these conditions as sufficient to satisfy the statutory criteria?

MS. CHAN: Yes, your Honor. Just for clarification, does the government want both passports of Mr. Lipkin and his wife.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MOORE: The government requests both passports, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. RICHMAN: We have no problem with the passports issue. We do have an issue that I think I need to address with you in a few days with respect to the amount of money the government is looking for to secure these bonds. We have been trying desperately to come with the assets. Mr. Moore and Ms. Baroni and I have talked about this on one or two occasions before appearing here today. I don't want to see Mr. Lipkin incarcerated. He just has been impoverished by the consequences of what has gone on here.

So I would just like the court to give us an opportunity to report back whether we can meet these conditions or whether they are a little too onerous and can be modified so

that we can meet them and bail can then serve the purpose for which it's really designed.

THE COURT: Mr. Moore, do you wish to be heard further on that?

MR. MOORE: No, your Honor. From the government's perspective we believe the \$250,000 cash or property requirement should be included in the package to meet the requirements of the 3143 bail statute. These are very serious crimes that Mr. Lipkin has admitted. He still has some assets available to him. We believe \$250,000 cash securement is perfectly reasonable in this instance.

THE COURT: Mr. Richman, do you have any objection to my granting the bail, putting in place the bail package tonight as outlined by Mr. Moore, including the \$250,000 requirement and the November 19 deadline for meeting that requirement which is a week from Monday.

MR. RICHMAN: The answer is I don't have any principles objection to that, if I have the opportunity after we scour whatever we have to scour to see what assets we can put up to satisfy the requirements of this bail package.

THE COURT: You have all next week and the following Monday.

MR. RICHMAN: I don't want to sandbag the court and say woe is me, we can't do this. I am saying we are going to have a hard time if we can do it at all. I don't want 5, 10

\$20,000 to be the reason that we might be in violation of something the government asking for the court to impose.

THE COURT: I appreciate the advance notice that there may be such an application. I trust that you appreciate as well that the court has been persuaded that it is appropriate that there be some serious amount of security and what I have heard generally now is that the \$250,000 the government represents is an appropriate amount and I am assuming that the government believes that that ought to be a feasible amount and it's not proposing that amount with the intention of making that a barrier to Mr. Lipkin's ability to make bail.

I will listen to any application. I will hear it in terms of what you present to me.

MR. RICHMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: I will consider it in the context of the statute.

MR. RICHMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: I need to type up the bail disposition form now. I will read to you all what I have written on it to make sure that it is accurate and acceptable to all parties.

MR. MOORE: Thank you, your Honor. With those conditions, we would agree to Mr. Lipkin being released on his own signature tonight.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Pause)

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MR. MOORE: Your Honor, pretrial services officer Chan has informed me that Mr. Lipkin will be supervised in the district of his residence which is in New Jersey, in case your Honor needs to make a notation of that. THE COURT: Officer Chan, would you prefer that I note that in the conditions? MS. CHAN: Yes, please. (Pause) THE COURT: Do we want to put on the record that Mr. Lipkin has provided to officer Chan a passport. Is that Mr. Lipkin's own passport as opposed to his wife's. MR. RICHMAN: Correct. THE COURT: Let me read to you what I have written I will let Mr. Richman get back to his seat. here. (Pause) THE COURT: This is what I have written as the bail disposition: \$1.5 million PRB, personal recognizance bond, with 3 FRPs, financially responsible persons, and \$250,000 cash or property security, parens, Nebbia compliant, regular supervision, travel restricted to S.D.N.Y., D.N.J., D. CON., that's District of Connecticut. Defendant and wife to surrender all travel documents and no new applications. Defendant may be released on own recognizance with all conditions to be met by 11/19/2012. Defendant to be supervised by district of residence.

1 Does that cover everything? MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor. 2 3 THE COURT: All right. Let me print this out and I 4 will sign 5 copies of it. 5 (Pause) THE COURT: Mr. Moore, you will Shepard through the 6 7 magistrate clerk's office what needs to be Shepard in. 8 MR. MOORE: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Lipkin, do you understand the 10 conditions on which you are being released? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that the consequences of 13 violating any of those conditions can be severe? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Do you also understand that if you fail to return to my courtroom for sentencing on the date and time set, 16 17 you will be quilty of the criminal act for which you could be 18 sentenced to imprisonment separate and apart from and in 19 addition to any other sentence that you might receive for the 20 crimes to which you have just pled quilty? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Then I fully expect to see you on the date 23 of sentencing. 24 Ms. Eng, is there a paper that Mr. Lipkin will have to 25 take to the probation in order to commence the process of

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MR. RICHMAN: We will do so, your Honor.

08-01789scgm10-00020894-1\$ Filed 14/17/23 Filete red 14/17/21-20:54:17 52 Ex. 11 52 Pg 53 of 53 CB84LIPP THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else that we all need to take up together this evening? MR. MOORE: No, your Honor. Thank you. MR. RICHMAN: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you all. Thank you officer Chan. Safe travel and good health. We are adjourned. SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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